

before the House the exact relationship between the Armed Services Committee and the Central Intelligence Agency; therefore, and quite understandably, it would not be understood how close this relationship is. As a matter of fact, hardly a day passes that a representative of the CIA does not visit my office and the offices of some of the other members of the CIA Subcommittee. It is a continuous association with the members being constantly up to date with respect to the development of important intelligence matters.

In addition to increasing the size of the subcommittee, I established a regular meeting schedule. Under this schedule the Director of CIA and his assistants appear before the subcommittee for briefings and for full and frank discussion of intelligence matters.

I can assure you—and you need have no doubt—that at these meetings there is full revelation by the CIA of all subjects which should receive congressional consideration.

I would like to interpolate here because it is so important: the CIA does what the President tells it to do. It does not initiate action by itself except, of course, the normal routine activities as would be expected. This appears not to be well understood by many people and I wanted to place a special emphasis on this relationship between the President and the CIA.

And now to the specific subject at hand.

I have discussed the close and frequent contact maintained between the committee and the CIA. In the course of these contacts in recent days, a somewhat unusual and extremely important matter came to my attention. I immediately called a special meeting of the subcommittee which, as it turned out, consumed almost a whole day.

The occasion for that meeting was to receive testimony from a man who said that he had had enough of communism and had chosen to come over to our side.

The man is Mr. Laszlo Szabo, until recently an officer in the Hungarian Intelligence and Security which is commonly known as the AVH.

According to his testimony, Mr. Szabo is a former major of the AVH, in which he had served for 20 years. He is 40 years old. For 1 year, beginning in September 1957, he was trained in counter-intelligence procedures and techniques by the Soviets in Moscow. On October 18, 1965, he asked the U.S. Government for political asylum in London where he was assigned to the Hungarian Embassy. He is the first officer to break away successfully from the AVH since that service was organized after the Hungarian revolution in 1956. He left because of what he described as silent, anxious self-doubt and, ultimately, revulsion against the AVH and communism.

Members may recall that in late 1963, two forged issues of Newsweek magazine were circulated in Africa, Asia and elsewhere. The origin of these forgeries has always been a mystery. These forgeries

attempted to convey by means of photographs, cartoons, and deceitful text, a false picture of the civil rights movement in America. Mr. Szabo told the committee that these forgeries were planned, printed, and secretly distributed by the Hungarian Intelligence and Security Service. These forgeries, I repeat, were intended to undermine the prestige and standing of this country among the new nations of Africa and Asia.

Mr. Szabo said that, from his personal knowledge, these forgeries were not an independent venture of the Hungarians but that they were planned in cooperation with the Soviet secret police, the KGB. Indeed, he stated, the Hungarian service undertakes no action of this sort without consultation with and advice from the Soviets. Officers of the Soviet secret police are permanently stationed in the headquarters of the Hungarian service in Budapest. These Soviet officials have full access to the files and records of the Hungarian service.

Mr. Szabo testified that in their operational philosophy and in their training the Hungarian service refers to the United States as the main enemy. The Soviet service and the other bloc services do the same. Hungarian service officers are trained to work against our Foreign Service officers stationed in Budapest and citizens of our country who visit Hungary as tourists. Every effort is made to blackmail Americans, Britains, and people of other Western nations, into serving as intelligence agents of the Hungarians in Budapest and other capitals. Every device, however crude and brutal, is enlisted to this end.

Mr. Szabo discussed, for example, just how spontaneous are the demonstrations in front of our embassies and legations behind the Iron Curtain. In Budapest, he testified, the Hungarian police were ordered in February 1965, to prepare an anti-Vietnam war demonstration. Since they planned a big show and anticipated that considerable damage to American legation property would result, the secret police budgeted and set aside in advance a large sum of money to pay for damage that had not yet taken place. Our witness made it abundantly clear that American diplomats in Budapest live in a virtual state of siege.

Those Hungarians, he says, who fled from communism during the 1956 revolt and sought refuge throughout the free world have recently drawn onto themselves the particular attention of the AVH. The Soviets and the Hungarians, as part of a common venture, have decided to exploit this emigration for espionage and subversive purposes. Hungarian refugees living in the United States, who have become loyal American citizens, are hounded, blackmailed and coerced by threats against loved ones and relatives into serving the interests of Hungarian communism. It is to their credit that many refugees have refused to fall into this trap. But our witness said that everyone of them is under the AVH gun. I think we can assume that refugees from other Com-

#### SURVEILLANCE OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have an important matter to bring to the attention of the House today. It relates to the surveillance which the Armed Services Committee maintains over the Central Intelligence Agency.

As you know, the authority of the Armed Services Committee over the Central Intelligence Agency is based on the National Security Act of 1947.

First, I would like to say that upon my assumption of the chairmanship of the Armed Services Committee, I increased the membership of the Subcommittee on the CIA to the point that it now has 11 members. My purpose in doing this was to spread both the responsibility and authority of this subcommittee as broadly as possible.

I cannot recall ever having discussed

munist-bloc countries are similarly threatened.

Mr. Szabo told the committee that these Communist services will also resort to murder. In May 1962, a young officer of the Hungarian service named Bela Lapusnyik left the service and fled across the border to Austria where he sought political asylum. He was lodged in a jail in Vienna under guard by the Austrians. Several weeks later he mysteriously sickened and died. Prompt medical attention was of no avail.

Mr. Szabo testified that, according to information he received from members of the AVH headquarters in Budapest, Lapusnyik was in fact poisoned by another Soviet-bloc service, the Czech Communist service.

Mr. Speaker, I have undertaken to give Members of the House only the highlights of the statements made to us by Mr. Szabo. But this document I hold in my hand contains Mr. Szabo's brief of his life history, an evaluation of the Hungarian Security and Intelligence Service (the AVH), a discussion of disinformation, the case of Bela Lapusnyik, a message to Hungarians at home and abroad and several other matters. It contains photographs and an extremely interesting exhibit in the form of an organization chart of the AVH. This document has been printed as a service to the House, the country and the free world. It speaks for itself.

It will be available to the Members of the House. You should read it. You have no idea how fascinating this document is. I thought, and the committee thought, that the House should know this, and from time to time when we have other information we think you might be interested in, we will bring it to your attention. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from South Carolina has expired.

Mr. BOLLING. Does the gentleman from South Carolina desire me to yield further time to him so that he might yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. Will the gentleman yield an additional 5 minutes?

Mr. BOLLING. I yield 5 additional minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. BATES. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. I am delighted to yield to the ranking minority member of the committee, the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. BATES. Mr. Speaker, this is the second year I have served on the CIA Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee.

The broad brush role of the CIA is no secret. Its functions have been a necessity for all countries, in one form or another, in eras that predate the fabled Trojan Horse. To participate in our hearings is interesting, exciting and intriguing and it rounds out, in my case at least, information detailed in hearings of the House Armed Services Committee

and the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy.

I have found the Agency informed and responsive to my inquiries and those of the committee. There are those who contend that this Agency is some super department cloaked in anonymity, divested of any obligations or restraints except to its own dictation and that it initiates, and, executes policies which are self determined and conceals its activity from a higher authority as it sees fit. The charge is so ridiculous that it answers itself and its constant repetition fails to give it any increased validity.

I have known the last two Directors of the Agency both personally and professionally. Both are distinguished Americans. They are distinguished by their brilliant contributions to their country for a great many years in a variety of capacities. They are distinguished in that both of them accepted whatever challenges their Government handed to them but neither were of the type that would reach out for power or self aggrandizement.

The independent power which fictional writers ascribe to this Agency is vested in only one man under our Constitution—the President of the United States. I have never observed a scintilla of evidence or the most remote suspicion which would suggest that the modus operandi of this Agency is conducted in any fashion not in accord with our constitutional system of restraints and checks and balances.

I am, therefore, Mr. Speaker, pleased to rise on the floor today and join with the distinguished chairman of my committee in the thoughts he has conveyed.

As he has said, the case of Laszlo Szabo speaks for itself. A military budget of \$60 billion annually is the answer of a determined American people who are determined to remain free.

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. May I say at this point, Mr. Speaker, that the distinguished Director of the CIA, Admiral Raborn, is a dedicated American. He works around the clock in his efforts to protect the security of this country. The CIA is indeed a great organization under his leadership, and it was before. It deserves our protection and our commendation at all times.

Mr. BRAY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. BRAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to compliment the gentleman from South Carolina on his remarks and further to associate myself with the sentiments he expressed concerning the Central Intelligence Agency.

As a member of the CIA Subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services I have had the opportunity to become intimately acquainted with the activities of that Agency during the past several years. As the gentleman said, we are kept constantly in touch with the major intelligence reports available to the CIA and we are kept informed of their activities.

I would like to emphasize the point, which the gentleman from South Carolina made concerning the direction of

the CIA. This Agency does what the President tells it to do. It is not autonomous; it does not chart its own course.

There have been many misapprehensions concerning this Agency, including the idea that it is a free-wheeling system of superspies answerable to no one. That is not the case.

Unfortunately, the CIA cannot respond to each attack against it. The nature of its activities requires considerable secrecy. Those of us who know the facts would like to speak up in its defense, but for the most part that is impractical.

I would like to state the confidence and high regard I place in the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency. I believe these attitudes are shared by the other members of the subcommittee. If Americans were fully aware of the job being done by the CIA they would be very proud of it.

The specific matter to which the gentleman referred shows us the kind of thing which the CIA is constantly up against. Here in the words of a Hungarian defector we see the complete, ugly pattern of the Communist attempt to spread lies about the United States and to win the cold war by the basest kind of deceit and treachery.

We recall the news two and a half years ago that counterfeit copies of Newsweek magazine were circulated in Africa in an attempt to foment ill feeling toward the United States. These magazines portrayed in completely false terms the U.S. reaction to the civil rights movement.

Mr. Laszlo Szabo, who spent almost 20 years in the Hungarian Intelligence and Security Service, testified before our subcommittee that the forged issues of Newsweek were planned, printed and distributed by the Hungarian Intelligence and Security Service. He further stated that they were planned in cooperation with the Soviet secret police, the KGB.

In clear and unmistakable language, Mr. Szabo paints the picture of the Communist danger which we still face. He notes that spontaneous demonstrations in front of our embassies behind the Iron Curtain are in reality carefully planned by the police. While the Hungarian police were ordered to prepare a demonstration against our role in the war in Vietnam, the secret police even set aside money to compensate our legation for the property damage which they knew would result from the demonstration.

In training their secret agents, the Hungarian and other Communist services refer to the United States as the "main enemy." In free countries these agents try by every possible means to enlist others in espionage activities. They especially seek out Hungarian refugees and try to force their cooperation by threats against relatives still behind the Iron Curtain.

This man who knows from firsthand experience the terrors of the secret police world detailed one case in which another defector was tracked down and killed by other agents.

Mr. Speaker it is impossible to summarize the dramatic revelations in this amazing story. The Committee on Armed Services has submitted this man's

statement as a House document and its important message is available to every Member of this body.

I believe it is of the highest priority that we all are given this glimpse into the actual practices of the Communist nations and I urge each Member to study this document.

(Mr. BRAY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, will the chairman yield to me?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. HARDY. Mr. Speaker, having sat on the committee and having heard all the testimony, I would like to commend to each Member of the House a reading of this document. It will give them a better insight into what the CIA is doing and a better appreciation of the fact that the Agency is working for us.

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. May I say, on Document No. 49, the Armed Services Committee will send a copy to every Member of the House. The Members do not have to ask for it. It will be sent to their offices.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. I yield to the minority whip.

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the chairman of the committee for the actions taken here today. I think it has been not only informative but likewise it impresses on the Members of the House that the Subcommittee on the CIA of the Armed Services Committee is attending to its business. It is carefully watching these activities and doing its level best to be of help in this matter.

It was amazing to me, as I sat through these meetings, to hear of the great job the CIA is doing. They make mistakes. All human beings make mistakes. We are asking them to do almost unbelievable things. They are doing the best to fulfill their objectives. I am pleased with the action taken here today, because once again it emphasizes that the CIA is doing its best. We are working and cooperating with the Agency to the fullest.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RIVERS of South Carolina. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, the distinguished gentleman has certainly done the House a great favor in bringing this information to us.

I particularly want to associate myself with the gentleman in the remarks he has made about the great American who went to the Naval Academy many years ago, from Oklahoma, Admiral Raborn, and his associates in the CIA.

MAR 23 1966